AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1-25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Currently Amended) A subassembly comprising:
 - a supporting substrate having a groove at which a member is disposed;
- a light emitting element that is mounted at said supporting substrate and emits operable to emit light with a first wavelength;

a lens element that includes including a lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a projection portion that comes in contact with said groove at said supporting substrate when said lens element is mounted, is said lens element being positioned relative to said light emitting element and converts being operable to convert divergent light emitted from said light emitting element to substantially parallel light;

a wavelength dividing filter that is mounted at said supporting substrate and has a function of dividing operable to divide light into different wavelengths; and

a light receiving element at which light with a second wavelength having been divided through said wavelength dividing filter enters.

- 27. (Currently Amended) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein said lens portion is constituted of a diffractive optical element.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein: said optical substrate is a silicon crystal substrate.
- 29. (Currently Amended) An optical module comprising:
 - a supporting substrate having a groove at which a member is disposed;
- a light emitting element that is mounted at said supporting substrate and emits operable to emit light with a first wavelength;
- a first lens element that includes including a lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a projection portion that comes in contact with said groove when said first lens element is mounted, is said first lens element being positioned relative to

said light emitting element and converts being operable to convert divergent light emitted from the said light emitting element to substantially parallel light;

a wavelength dividing filter that is disposed at said supporting substrate and has a function of dividing operable to divide light into different wavelengths;

a light receiving element at which light with a second wavelength having been divided through said wavelength dividing filter enters;

one or more package components used to package said supporting substrate having the said light emitting element, said first lens element, and said wavelength dividing filter mounted thereat and the said light receiving element;

a second lens element that converts operable to convert the substantially parallel light to convergent light; and

an interface that includes including an optical fiber at which the light with said the first wavelength having been converted to convergent light enters and the light with said the second wavelength exits toward said second lens element, and is said interface being positioned as said interface comes in contact with said package component.

- 30. (Currently Amended) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein: said one or more package components and said second lens element form an airtight space, and said supporting substrate and the said light receiving element are held in said the airtight space.
- 31. (Currently Amended) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein: said one or more package components are coaxial package components.
- 32. (Currently Amended) A subassembly comprising:

a supporting substrate having a first groove and a second groove both adopting a first structure and a <u>third groove</u> adopting a second structure, <u>said third groove being</u> which is positioned between said first groove and said second groove adopting <u>said-the</u> first structure;

a light emitting element that is mounted at said supporting substrate and emits operable to emit light with a first wavelength;

a first lens element that includes including a first lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a first projection portion that comes in contact with said first groove adopting said the first structure when said first lens element is mounted, is said first lens element being positioned relative to said light emitting element and converts being operable to convert divergent light emitted from said light emitting element to substantially parallel light;

a second lens element that includes including a second lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a second projection portion that comes in contact with said second groove adopting said the first structure when said second lens element is mounted, and converts said second lens element being operable to convert the substantially parallel light to convergent light;

a wavelength dividing filter that is disposed at said third groove adopting said the second structure and has a function of dividing being operable to divide light into different wavelengths; and

a light receiving element at which light with a second wavelength having been divided through said wavelength dividing filter enters.

- 33. (Currently Amended) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein÷ said <u>first</u> and <u>second</u> lens <u>portion is portions are</u> constituted of a diffractive optical element.
- 34. (Currently Amended) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein: said the optical substrate is a silicon crystal substrate.
- 35. (Currently Amended) An optical module comprising:

a supporting substrate having a first groove and a second groove both adopting a first structure and a <u>third</u> groove adopting a second structure, <u>which is said third groove</u> <u>being positioned between said first groove and said second groove adopting said-the first structure;</u>

a light emitting element that is mounted at said supporting substrate and emits operable to emit light with a first wavelength;

a first lens element that includes including a lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a projection portion that comes in contact with said first groove adopting said the first structure when said first lens element is mounted, is said first lens element being positioned relative to said light emitting element and converts being operable to convert divergent light emitted from said light emitting element to substantially parallel light;

a second lens element that includes including a lens portion formed at a surface of an optical substrate and a projection portion that comes in contact with said second groove adopting said the first structure when said second lens element is mounted, and converts said second lens element being operable to convert the substantially parallel light to convergent light;

a wavelength dividing filter that is disposed at said third groove adopting said the second structure and has a function of dividing being operable to divide light into different wavelengths;

a light receiving element at which light with a second wavelength having been divided through said wavelength dividing filter enters;

one or more package components used to package said supporting substrate having the said light emitting element, said first lens element, said second lens element and said wavelength dividing filter mounted thereat and the said light receiving element; and

an interface that includes including an optical fiber at which light with the first wavelength having been converted to convergent light enters and light with the second wavelength is exits toward said second lens element, and is said interface being positioned as said interface comes in contact with said package component.

- 36. (Currently Amended) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein: said supporting substrate and the said light receiving element are held in an airtight space formed by said package components.
- 37. (Currently Amended) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein: said one or more package components are coaxial package components.

- 38. (New) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein said lens element is not a ball lens.
- 39. (New) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein said lens element includes a rectangular handling portion extending in a direction orthogonal to a direction in which said groove extends.
- 40. (New) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein said lens portion of said lens element is operable to cause a light flux to exit therefrom in a direction which is different from the direction of an incident light flux emitted from said light emitting element.
- 41. (New) A subassembly according to claim 26, wherein said projection portion is operable to be placed in contact with said groove so as to align an optical axis of said lens portion with an optical axis of said light emitting element.
- 42. (New) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein said first lens element is not a ball lens.
- 43. (New) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein said first lens element includes a rectangular handling portion extending in a direction orthogonal to a direction in which said groove extends.
- 44. (New) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein said lens portion of said first lens element is operable to cause a light flux to exit therefrom in a direction which is different from the direction of an incident light flux emitted from said light emitting element.

- 45. (New) An optical module according to claim 29, wherein said projection portion is operable to be placed in contact with said groove so as to align an optical axis of said lens portion with an optical axis of said light emitting element.
- 46. (New) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein said first and second lens elements are not ball lenses.
- 47. (New) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein said first and second lens elements each include a rectangular handling portion extending in a direction orthogonal to a direction in which said first and second grooves adopting the first structure extend.
- 48. (New) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein said first lens portion of said first lens element is operable to cause a light flux to enter therefrom in a direction which is different from the direction of an incident light flux emitted from said light emitting element.
- 49. (New) A subassembly according to claim 32, wherein said first projection portion of said first lens element and said second projection portion of said second lens element are operable to be placed in contact with said first and second grooves, respectively, so as to align an optical axis of each of said first lens portion and said second lens portion with an optical axis of said light emitting element.
- 50. (New) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein said first and second lens elements are not ball lenses.
- 51. (New) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein said first and second lens elements each include a rectangular handling portion extending in a direction orthogonal to a direction in which said first and second grooves adopting the first structure extend.

- 52. (New) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein said first lens portion of said first lens element is operable to cause a light flux to enter therefrom in a direction which is different from the direction of an incident light flux emitted from said light emitting element.
- 53. (New) An optical module according to claim 35, wherein said first projection portion of said first lens element and said second projection portion of said second lens element are operable to be placed in contact with said first and second grooves, respectively, so as to align an optical axis of each of said first lens portion and said second lens portion with an optical axis of said light emitting element.